TOWN OF STRATHAM Machine Guarding Policy

1. Purpose

- To protect employees from the hazards associated with machine operation.
- To ensure compliance with New Hampshire Department of Labor Standards 1403.08, Belt Sanding Machines; 1403.34, Guards; 1403.39, Jointers; 1403.46, Machine Guarding; 1403.47, Machinery in a Fixed Location; 1403.48, Mechanical Power Presses; 1403.62, Revolving Drums.

2. Responsibilities

• Employer shall:

- 1. Evaluate all machinery in the workplace to determine if any hazards are present which may endanger or cause injury to employees.
- 2. Take necessary measures to guard any machine part, function or process that may cause injury.
- 3. Ensure that machinery designed for use in a fixed location is anchored to prevent walking or moving during normal operation.

• Employee shall:

- 1. Operate machinery only when all necessary machine guards are in place and working correctly.
- 2. Must not remove any machine guard unless authorized to do so and has appropriately deenergized equipment.
- Report all missing and malfunction machine guards to employer immediately upon discovery.

3. Procedural Overview

• Machine Hazard Evaluation-

- 1. All of the following hazardous motions and actions must be safeguarded:
 - a) Rotating (including in-running nip-points);
 - b) Reciprocating;
 - c) Transversing;
 - d) Cutting;
 - e) Punching;
 - f) Shearing; and
 - g) Bending.

Machine Guard Requirements-

- 1. All machine guards shall:
 - a) Prevent hands, arms, or any other part of a worker's body or clothing from coming in contact with dangerous moving parts;

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- b) Be secure so that they may not be easily removed or tampered with;
- c) Protect objects from falling into moving parts of machinery;
- d) Not create any new hazards due to its construction;
- e) Not cause any interference for the machine process or the operator; and
- f) Allow for safe lubrication.
- 2. The following types of safeguards are acceptable forms of protection against the hazards of machinery operation:
 - a) Fixed, interlocked, adjustable and self adjusting guards;
 - b) Presence-sensing, pullback and restraint devices;
 - c) Restraints:
 - d) Safety trip, two-handed and two-hand trip safety controls;
 - e) Gates;
 - f) Location and Distance;
 - g) Automatic and semi-automatic feeding machinery;
 - h) Automatic and semi-automatic ejection machinery; and
 - i) Any other method that protects against the hazards of machinery operation.

• Special Provisions-

- 1. Guards for mechanical power transmission equipment must be made or metal or other rigid material.
- 2. Wood guards may be used in the wood working and chemical industries, in industries where atmospheric conditions would rapidly deteriorate metal guards, or where temperature extremes make metal guards undesirable.
- 3. Any machinery designed for use in a fixed location must be securely anchored to prevent walking or moving during normal operation.

4. Mechanical Power Press Provisions:

- a) Point-of-operation guards must be used to prevent entrance of fingers or hands into the point-of-operation by reaching around, through, over and under the guard.
- b) Guards must be placed over the treadle of foot-operated presses.
- c) On presses with pedal counterweights must have the path of travel of the weight enclosed.
- d) Machines using full revolution clutches shall incorporate a single stroke mechanism except where automatically fed in continuous operation and where the points of operation are safeguarded by a fixed barrier guard.

5. Revolving Drum Provisions:

a) Revolving drums, barrels, or containers must be guarded by an interlocked guard that prevents the drum from revolving unless the guard enclosure is in place.

6. Jointer Provisions:

- a) Hand fed jointers with a horizontal cutting head shall have:
 - I. An automatic guard which shall cover the section of the head on the working side of the fence or cage;
 - II. A guard that covers the back of the cage or fence; and
 - III. A guard that automatically adjusts itself to cover the unused portion of the head and that remains in the contact with the material at all times.